

THE WEATHER REPORT.
TULSA, July 31.—Forecast: Maximum 85, minimum 77. Partly cloudy and fairly cool.

TULSA MORNING WORLD



WORLD

19,600
Was the combined circulation of
The World and Sun yesterday

VOL. IX NO. 269 TULSA, OKLAHOMA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1914 TEN PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS

TWO SLIGHT CHANCES FOR AVOIDING A GREAT EUROPEAN CONFLAGRATION

FATE OF MANY NATIONS IS
HANGING ON SLIGHTEST
THREAD.

ALL PREPARE FOR WAR

GREAT ARMIES ARE BEING
ASSEMBLED IN ALL
PARTS OF EUROPE.

COMMUNICATION CUT OFF

England Has Made Up Its Mind
That a War Is Now
Inevitable.

BULLETIN.

BERLIN, July 31.—The German emperor made a speech to the people of Berlin today, in which he expressed the hope that if he was unable to induce his opponents to maintain peace he would yield the sword and show his enemies what it means to conquer Germany.

The emperor has summoned the reichstag to meet Tuesday at the royal palace and hear the decision of the emperor and the landwehr and, if necessary, to vote a war credit.

BULLETIN.

VIENNA, July 31.—Complete military and naval mobilization was ordered by the Austro-Hungarian government tonight in reply to the Russian mobilization.

BULLETIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—An imperial ukase declared martial law in Finland and Finnish territories waters. Great Britain is making a final effort to find a formula acceptable to the antagonists, but there is little hope of success, it is announced here, owing to Germany's attitude.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, July 31.—There are only two factors tonight giving the faintest hope of averting a general European war.

First, Russia and Austria are engaged in direct negotiations.

Second, both Great Britain and France are using their utmost endeavors in favor of peace.

On the other hand, Russia has ordered a general mobilization, and Germany has declared a state of siege, which is undoubtedly a prelude to, if it does not cover mobilization.

France has not mobilized, but called out its army and late tonight issued decrees establishing a moratorium and taking other action which could only be determined upon the eve of war. Unofficially the French army is virtually mobilized.

A rumor that the German ambassador in Rome, says Germany is about to demand the immediate cessation of mobilization.

Yet another rumor is that the German government has notified the French government of his early departure.

Great Britain is practically, though not officially, mobilized, and the smaller European states, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland, as a precaution, have ordered the mobilization of their army to protect their territory from being used as a highway for the hordes of Germany, Sweden and Denmark to guard their selves on general principles. Italy makes no announcement and although a rumor credits her with the decision not to participate in the struggle, there is little doubt that she is making ready for mobilization.

Communication across Europe has been cut off, and there is universal application of censorship with the result that it is impossible to obtain any accurate knowledge of what military operations are going on in Serbia.

All code telegrams are refused. Many American travelers have been held up by the suspension of international trains.

The withdrawal of three famous German yachts from the Coves Regatta is significant. They include the Emperor's Meteor and Krupp's Germania.

All the countries involved in the war have prohibited the export of many products. All the stock exchanges in England and Scotland are closed. European state banks have raised their rates, and the Bank of England rate has been doubled.

They would be prepared to act, however, whenever it was necessary. Monday is a legal holiday and the banks would not open ordinarily, which gives a breathing spell.

The stock exchange governors were warned early today by over 100 members that if the stock exchange opened the Bank of England stated there was virtually no doubt that the banking act will be suspended before business is resumed and that the Bank of England will issue one-pound notes to replace the gold.

At all the banks today were lines of small depositors drawing ready cash for the buying of food if the situation continued.

The financial district was crowded today by country squires, retired gentlemen and persons of that sort, who rushed in from the outlying territories to ascertain whether their sacred incomes were endangered.

Wholesale Prices Jump.

The wholesale prices of food have increased by leaps and bounds, but retail dealers have not raised prices, with the exception of the bakers in the provincial cities. General Bromwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, has asked for prayers of the world to save the nations from war.

The Jewish Chronicle makes a

BLANKET INDICTMENT FOR GIVING REBATE

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND
COAL COMPANY INDICTED
BY A GRAND JURY.

Four Railroads and One Coal
Company and Their Officials
Are Named.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Charges that the New York Central railroad and its subsidiaries have given rebates to the O'Gara coal company by various subterfuges, that the railroads had granted extension of credit to the coal company, thus violating the Elkins law, and that advances and loans amounting to \$500,000 had been given the coal company, were made today in three blanket indictments returned in federal court here.

W. C. Brown, former president of the New York Central; John Carsten and Richard M. Huddleston, respectively first vice-president and assistant vice-president of the New York Central; and William A. Brewster, president and secretary of the coal company, and three roads—the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, and the Chicago, Indiana & Southern—were named in the indictments.

Will Prosecute at Once.

Prosecutions of the defendants will begin at once, according to James A. Wilkerson, district attorney.

If convicted on all counts the maximum possible fines against Brown, Carsten, Huddleston and the railroads, would be \$125,000. The maximum fine against O'Gara, however, and the coal company, if convicted, would be \$250,000. The maximum penalty for conspiracy is two years, and such terms could be imposed against all the defendants on each of the 12 counts of the indictments.

Carsten and the three roads, and Mr. O'Gara were indicted in 1912. Mr. Brown retired from the New York Central last November.

Result of Investigation.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Indictments returned today against officers of the New York Central lines and the O'Gara coal company and several railroads were based partly on results of an investigation by House Committee on Commerce. The committee's report said that W. C. Brown, then president of the New York Central lines, and other officials of the company, had been guilty of promoting the O'Gara coal company, and had held large amounts of its stocks and bonds. According to the report, the railroads, through unusual concessions, practically had supported the coal company for years.

RESOLUTE BEATS VANITIE

Won First Race in a Light Racing
Breeze.

PORT JEFFERSON, N. Y., July 31.—The yacht Vanitie, which had been held up by a high wind, today won the 25-mile regatta course on Long Island sound in another of the America's cup defenses which began today. The elapsed time was 12 minutes, 4 seconds.

Anti-Saloon League for Caldwell.

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 31.—On behalf of the candidacy of Fred S. Caldwell for nomination of attorney general, the Democratic ticket, Rev. Edwin C. Dinwiddie, well known to the people of the state during the first campaign for statewide prohibition, has written a letter to the "law and order" vote of the state in which support is asked for Caldwell. Rev. Dinwiddie says Caldwell originated the so-called Webb-Kenyon interstate liquor shipment law, which has been upheld by five state supreme courts and two federal judges.

Rev. Dinwiddie has for some years been national legislative superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of America. He spent more than a year in Oklahoma during the campaign when the first state officials were elected.

Puts "Pep" in Actors.

A high-tension dressing room is being installed at the Palace theater for the electrification of performers before they go upon the stage. The room will contain a powerful Tesla coil and the walls will be wound with heavy insulated copper wire carrying high currents. Tired artists will enter this chamber and emerge filled with electricity and enthusiasm. It is expected that a short visit to the "pep house," as the artists have already termed it, will send any actor upon the stage leaping up to blowing off steam.

REBELS ARE NEARING CAPITAL.

Army of 12,000 Only 120 Miles
Away.

MEXICO CITY, July 31.—The town of San Juan del Rio, 120 miles north of the capital, was captured today by General Jesus Carranza and 12,000 constitutional troops.

There is some uneasiness here over the persistent constitutional movement southward. There are no federal troops between San Juan del Rio and the capital. A high government official said tonight any attempt to capture Mexico City will be met with stubborn resistance.

Roumania Ready for War.

PARIS, July 31.—The Roumanians in the active army to the colors, legation here today received advice that Roumania had ordered all offi-

CHARTER GRANTED TO O. C.

Santa Fe Has Been Operating Okla-

homa Central.

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 31.—Charter was granted today to the Oklahoma Central railroad, with a capital stock of \$1,500,000 and with head offices at Muskogee. The incorporators are H. A. Gibson, H. D. Lusk, J. A. Latham, George H. Lusk and W. M. Lusk, all of Muskogee. The papers were filed by Cunningham & Johnson as attorneys. They also represent the Santa Fe in Oklahoma.

The sale of the Oklahoma Central was scheduled for today at 10 o'clock in the Tulsa federal court. It is understood the Santa Fe had been operating the Oklahoma Central under a lease and it is supposed this will be continued.

EMBEZZLER PLEAD GUILTY

Was Sentenced to Three Years in
the Pen.

MCALESTER, Okla., July 31.—J. W. L. Winfrey, former bookkeeper for the Jefferson trust company, who was charged with embezzling \$11,000 of the trust company's money in December, 1912, pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny this afternoon and accepted sentence of three years in prison. Winfrey was captured in Panama, Canal, in April, after a phase of eighteen months by Bureau detectives, which led completely around the world.

TO URGE PATRIOTISM TO RAILROAD WORKERS

ACTION WILL SEEK TODAY
TO PREVENT GREAT
RAILROAD STRIKE.

STRIKE NOW DISASTROUS

European War and Movement of
Crops Should Prevent Talk
of Strike.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Determined to prevent if possible the strike of 55,000 engineers and firemen on 98 western railroads expected Friday, August 1, unless the employees and employees can be brought together, President Wilson tonight held a long conference with Judge Wm. J. Chambers and Judge Martin A. Knapp of the federal court of mediation and conciliation, preparatory to meetings he is to hold tomorrow with representatives of the railroad managers and workers.

The president will appear directly to the employees and endeavor to settle their difficulties without a strike. He will tell them that because of the war in Europe and the necessity of moving large crops in the west, a strike at this time would be disastrous to the country.

Representatives of the managers and of the employees are to see the president separately. He will talk to the managers at 10 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and to the employees at 2 o'clock. Later it is expected both sides will confer again with members of the mediation board.

Judge Chambers and Judge Knapp led the president through the railroad efforts to bring the two sides together during negotiations at Chicago. It is understood the members of the board believe the only way to settle the difficulties is by arbitration under the Norfolk law.

The president was informed that more than thirty-one million persons live along the railroads affected by the threatened strike and that many thousands in addition to the railroad employees will be thrown out of work if the strike is called.

TO SELL A FRISCO LINE

Court Orders New Orleans, Texas &
Mexico Road Sold.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—Sale of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico railroad was ordered today in a decree rendered here by Judge Foster in the United States district court, in a suit in which the New York Trust company was plaintiff and the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico and St. Louis & San Francisco railroads were defendants.

The New Orleans, Texas & Mexico, a line operating on its own and leased from the Frisco, has been in the hands of a receiver since July 9, 1912, and the sale is said to be the outgrowth of the road's failure to meet obligations of the Frisco, due on its bonds and coupons aggregating \$39,000,000. D. B. H. Chaffee was named by the court as special master with authority to fix the date of sale.

OKLAHOMA CENTRAL SOLD

Philadelphia Men Paid Million Dol-

lars for It.

MUSKOGEE, July 31.—Asa P. Ramsey, receiver of the Oklahoma Central railroad, today sold the line to F. N. Quinn of Philadelphia for one million dollars. The sale was ordered by the federal court and tomorrow will be submitted to Judge H. Campbell of Muskogee for confirmation.

Okla. Charters.

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 31.—Secretary of State Ben. F. Harrison today granted the following charters: Lombard, Oil & Gas Co. of Bartlesville—Capital, \$5,000; incorporators, S. H. Charles, Oklahoma City; D. H. Brown, Bartlesville; R. W. Hochaday, St. Louis.

Hanson Mill & Gin Co. of Hanson—Capital, \$5,000; incorporators, B. F. Garvin, W. D. Alford, J. W. Wofford, Hanson.

The Oklahoma Seed company of Muskogee—Capital, \$5,000; incorporators, Jennie W. Koepke, Charles J. Poepeke Sam J. Ward, Muskogee.

TAKE PROMPT ACTION TO PREVENT A PANIC

ADMINISTRATION TAKES
STEPS TO MEET ANY
POSSIBLE CRISIS.

AMEND THE BANKING LAW

Will Make \$500,000,000 Imme-

diately Available to the
National Banks.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—President Wilson and the administration acted promptly today to reassure the country against any threatening financial dangers growing out of the European war situation. First, the president took steps to complete immediately the organization of the federal reserve board as the new currency law may become effective.

Secretary McAdoo, expressing approval of the closing of stock exchanges throughout the country, announced that a fund of \$500,000,000 of emergency currency waiting at the treasury department, would be made immediately available to national banks.

To make more easily accessible this emergency currency, the president authorized Mr. McAdoo's suggestion, passed unanimously an amendment to the currency law modifying the rules providing that banks of national currency associations, to avail themselves of the fund, must have outstanding currency notes secured by bonds of the United States to an amount not less than forty per cent of its capital.

Can Ignore Restriction.

The amendment would give the secretary of the treasury authority in his discretion, to ignore this restriction. It will be passed early tomorrow by the house, and probably will be signed by the president before midnight.

To hasten perfection of the federal reserve board, it was made known at the White House that President Wilson would send to the senate tomorrow his choice of a successor to the senate committee on banking and currency.

Mr. Warburg's withdrawal. The senate action has been brought to immediate action. Mr. Warburg of New York, who for weeks had been holding back for an examination by the senate committee on banking and currency, Mr. Warburg notified the president he would come to Washington at once, and telegraphed Senator Norris chairman of the banking committee, to expedite his nomination.

It was arranged that Mr. Warburg should appear before the committee tomorrow afternoon. In the meantime the name of the other member of the committee, the senate tonight it was believed that Mr. A. C. Potter, a Chicago banker and a Republican, would be chosen.

Official Washington was unusually optimistic regarding the general financial condition of the United States. Secretary McAdoo had no worries over the exportation of American gold, though he approved heartily the closing of the stock exchanges in order to "check it."

"America is in a position to care for herself," the secretary said.

In the senate optimistic notes were sounded on all sides regardless of party affiliations and Senator Nelson of Minnesota dramatically declared: "In Europe they mobilize armies and navies in America we mobilize bank reserves."

The senate paused only long enough to allow several senators to laud the present banking and financial conditions, and to express the assurance that the measure was needed as a precautionary measure.

"Europe is in a crisis," said Senator Owen in presenting the measure. "Something should be done to prevent the possibility of a panic emergency that may arise."

"There is in the treasury \$1,500,000,000 in gold and silver," Senator Owen added, \$150,000,000 in the gold reserve and \$1,350,000,000 in the general fund. These immense funds, with \$500,000,000 emergency currency available would enable this country to face any financial crisis."

Christen Greek Battleship.

NOFOLK, Va., July 31.—With impressive ceremony the former American battleship Mississippi, which recently was purchased by Greece, today was christened Kilkis, dedicated by representatives of the Greek government.

MEANS OVER OIL PRO-

DUCTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The withdrawal from ocean commerce of the ships of Great Britain, Germany and other nations because of a general European war would result in an over-production of oil in California, according to authorities on export business.

Almost every barrel of oil shipped abroad from this state goes out in British or German tankers. This averages daily 45,000 barrels, or a total daily production of 300,000 barrels.

WON'T BUY MORE OIL.

OIL CITY, Pa., July 31.—The Soap purchasing agency, the principal buyer of Pennsylvania crude oil, issued an order to its agents today restraining the purchase of oil until conditions in Europe become more clearly defined. No more than 100 barrels of crude oil will be purchased from any one producer or firm.

BRYAN IS PEACE OPTIMIST

Says Peace in Mexico Is Now Very
Sure.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Secretary Bryan told Minister Suarez of Chile today when he discussed the Mexican situation today that he was confident an agreement soon would be reached between Provisional President Carranza and General Carranza for the peace. Full transfer of the government to Carranza, Mr. Bryan said, would restore peace and order to the country and guarantee the protection of life and property would be given to Carranza.

The state department was advised late today that General Villa and Justice Alvarado, the two principal delinquents in the peace conference, had left Tampico for Mexico, where they are expected to arrive early tomorrow.

DELAY VOTE ON TRUST BILL

Several Senators Criticized Trade
Commission Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Although the policy of the trade commission bill today delayed a vote on the bill and amendments.

Senator Jones of Tennessee criticized the amendment of the bill of government and amendment and "unfair competition" section an effective law.

Senator Clapp said the bill provided for a "unfair competition" section, which would be an amendment to the "unfair competition" section of the Sherman act.

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SOCIALIST LEADER IS VICTIM OF ASSASSIN

GREAT FRENCH LEADER
WAS SHOT DOWN IN A
RESTAURANT.

CAUSED GREAT EXCITEMENT

Young Man Who Shot Him Is
Saved From the Mob by
Police Aid.

PARIS, July 31.—Jean Leon Jaures, the noted Socialist leader, was assassinated tonight while dining in a small restaurant near the house. The assassin was arrested, but refused to disclose his identity. Later he was identified as Raoul Villain, 25 years old and said to be the son of a clerk of the steel works at Rheims.

Jaures, minister of the interior, on leaving of the crime, left the restaurant and went to the office of the Socialist party, where he was to be taken to prison.

Mr. Jaures was seated at a table in the restaurant, facing the Rue Saint Martin, chatting with several Socialist deputies and the editor of the Liberte. As though by prearrangement, the curtain covering the window was lightly brushed aside and a man holding a revolver was there.

Was Shot Twice.

Jaures M. Jaures could move he received two bullets in the back of the head. He fell forward with his head on the table.

The reports of the shots startled the diners and guests, and the assassin was seized. In his pocket was another loaded revolver. The police roomed him from the crowd, which shouted: "Death to the assassin."

The body of the noted deputy was placed in a city conveyance, which, surrounded by weeping comrades and friends, hurried to his home, followed by detachment of republican guards. There were shouts of "Vive Jaures!" by the crowd and after a demonstration in front of the office of Liberte, the body was taken to the morgue.

Was Against War.

Mr. Jaures had returned here yesterday from Brussels, where he had attended the international Socialist congress to protest against the war, and since his arrival had delivered an address on the subject. His campaign against hostilities is thought possibly to have had some connection with his murder.

One of the witnesses to the shooting says the assassin of M. Jaures declared after he fired:

"I did it because Jaures fought the three first years of the war against the French people. He was a traitor to his country and to his people."

The government tonight took official notice of the crime by ordering a proclamation, signed by Premier Briand, forbidding the sale of Paris, and demanding the people not to throw the city into disorder.

Jean Leon Jaures was born in 1859. He was for years one of the most prominent Socialist leaders in Europe. He was always a strong opponent of militarism and the capitalists and a firm believer that international peace could be maintained only by the economic relations of the world.

In 1912 a sensation was created in France and Germany by the refusal of Emperor William to permit Jaures to deliver an address to the Socialists in Berlin on the preservation of the world peace. The speech, published later in Jaures newspaper, Liberte, was a powerful appeal to Socialists to adopt a common program against militarism and the capitalists and to work together for the cause of peace. It pointed out that if Germany, France or Great Britain went to war with each other the world it would prove a disaster to the world.

What Selling for 70 Cents.

SHATELLE, Okla., July 31.—New wheat is bringing 70 cents a bushel in the local market, and much of it is changing hands as much as \$7,000 a bushel being sold in one day. Proctor corn and kafir corn are making big yields and the brush is selling at a good price.

EVERY SECURITY MARKET OF THE WORLD CLOSED BY FEAR OF WAR

NO STEAMSHIPS ARE
SAILING FOR EUROPE

ALL SAILINGS HAVE BEEN
SUSPENDED BY THE
FEAR OF WAR.

Two Boats That Sailed Fr
New York Yesterday Are
Recalled by Wireless.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Trans-Atlantic service of passenger and mail steamships with sailings between New York and American ports has been totally suspended for an indefinite period, owing to the international situation abroad. It was reported today the Hamburg-American line recalled the North Sea line its German Kurier line, both of which sailed from New York yesterday, the former for Hamburg and the latter for London. The Hamburg-American line recalled the North Sea line its German Kurier line, both of which sailed from New York yesterday, the former for Hamburg and the latter for London.

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NEW YORK EXCHANGE IS
CLOSED FOR FIRST TIME
SINCE 1873.

BUSINESS AT A STANDSTILL

NEW YORK BANKERS DE-
CLINED TO TAKE ANY
FURTHER CHANCES.

FOUR FIRMS ARE BANKRUPT

Only the Chicago Board of Trade
Was Open for Business
Yesterday.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The vast and complex machinery of the securities markets of the world came to a complete halt today for an indefinite period. It was an occurrence unprecedented in history.

With all Europe, according to the news of war, the continental exchanges closed several days ago, and the